The Lord

ANDEVERS

TWO

SPEECHES:

THE ONE CONCERNING

the *Pacification* the 6th of

MARCH.

The other the *Starre-Chamber.*

Printed, *Anno Dom.* 1641.

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THE LORD ANDEVERS SPEECH the 5. of March

My Lords, Did lately move your Lordships that the breach of the *pacification* might be speedily reviewed as the *unum necessarium*; and truly my opinion at that time is yet nothing altered, although upon better thoughts (me thinkes) it would fit be known who did actually engage us in these fruitlesse dissentions, and so derive the mischiefe from some original. For *my Lords*, the Kingdome cannot now long stand at gaze or undergoe new burthens.

Wherefore what is to be done (if you intend it should prosper) must presently receive life from the whole people, otherwise we shall expire in a dreame; and when the successe differs from expectation, it is not enough to cry, *quod non putaram*. *My Lords*, the wise-man saies, there is a proper season for all things under the Sun, and we often find the experiment in naturall bodies, which are voluntarily weakened, to recover strength, yet with a restriction to such bounds and limits, as the Physitian prescribes himselfe, and truly, I thinke it is your Lordships case at this point, either to consider what should further be done, then is already, or else how to get out of those labyrinths we now are in, left the words of the *Psalmist* come home to

our selves *Vendidisti quæ dum sine pretio.*

My Lords, I am confident the house of Commons doth thoroughly seek with into the true Iustice, & vast expence that these 2. Armies lay upon the land, and undoubtedly so many Gentlemen of worth, as sit there, will have tender eyes upon the Commonweale. It will therefore become your Lordships to second them in your way, and while they apply to publique wounds, the care of this house may search the fistulines, for if they be not cleansed, it will be but a superficiall Cure, and breake out again.

My Lords, it seemes the Earle of *Strafford*, and the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, have gone the high wayes of iniquity, and every one knowes how to trace them, but Mines under ground are more considerable, which (unlesse they be likewise found out) may at any time spring and supplant the whole fabrick of all our labours. Let us therefore examine this fantastick waste *ab initio*, left, as the Duke of *Buckingham* made a few Sheepskins the Cause of his quarrell, so we shall find those few sheets of paper, sent under the name of a *Liturgy*, and booke of *Canons*, were but the *Trojan* Horse to divert our eyes from the maine designe.

Therefore my humble motion shall be for a selected Committee of no great number, who may have power from the House to begin *ab origine malis*, revise every mans negotiations, who was either an Actor or Counsellor since the first appearance of those troubles in *Scotland*, and that they may examine the *Scottish* Counsell upon such Articles, as the heavy pressure of this Kingdome shall upon common fame administer unto them.

FINIS.

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[redacted]

THE LORD ANDEVERS SPEECH concerning the *Starr-chamber*.

My Lords,

Since your Lordships have already looked so farre into the Priviledges of Peeres, as to make a strife more fit to ride upon fourme Honours, let us not destroy those among our selves, which we desire to preserve from strangers.

And if this grievance I shall move against have slept till now, it is very considerable, lest custome make it every day more apparent then other. Your Lordships very well know there was a Statute framed the 3o. *H.* 7. authorising the Chancellour, Treasurer, Privy Seale, and the 2. chiefe Justices, calling to them one Bishop, and a Temporall Lord of the Kings Counsell to receive complaints upon Bill or information, and cite such parties to appeare as stand accused of any misdemeanors, and this was the infancie of the *Starchamber*. But afterwards Cardinall *Wolsey* & *Hen.* 8. raised it to mans estate, from whence (being now altogether unlimited) 'tis growne a Monster, and will more-ly

by produce worse effects, unlesse it be reduced by

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Therefore I humbly offer unto your Lordships these ensuing reasons why it should be repealed, First that the very words of their Statute cleerely shew it was a needlesse institution, for it saith they who are to judge can proceed with no delinquent, otherwise then if he were convict of the same crime by due processe of Law; and doe your Lordships hold this a rationall Court that sends us to the Law and calls us backe from it again? Secondly, divers judicatories confound one another, *contra sanam Reipublicæ plurimorum legis*, this unreasonable *circumstance*, or rather *corruptissime*, and of which there are many examples both *heretofore* and this *reigne*, but more particularly by the Parliament of *France* abbreviated into a standing *Committee* by *Philip* the Long, and continued according to his intention till *Lewis* the 11. came unto the Crowne, who being a subtill Prince burned the volume in the Epitome, for to this day when ever the 3 estates are called, either at the death of the old King, or to Crowne the new, it is a Comon Proverbe, *allons voire ces des estats*, My Lords, Arbitrary judgments destroy the Comon Lawes, and in the 2 great Charters of the Kingdome, which being once lost, we have nothing else left but the name of libertie. The last reason is (though it was the first cause of my standing up) the great Eclipse that it hath ever beene to the whole Nobility, for who are so frequently

quently vexed there as Peeres and Noblemen, and notwithſtanding their appeale to this aſſembly is ever good, whileſt the famous Law of 4. *Ed.* 3. remaines in force for the holding of a Parliament once a yeare, or more often, if occaſion require, yet who durſt a yeare agoe mention ſuch a Statute without incurring the danger of Mr. *Kiluerts* proſecution?

Therefore ſhall humbly move your Lordſhips, that a ſelect Committee of a few may be named to conſider of the Act of Parliament it ſelfe, and if they ſhall thinke it of as great prejudice as doe, that then the Houſe of Commons in the uſuall manner may be made acquainted with it either by Bill or conference, who may happily alſo thinke it a burthen to the ſubject, and ſo when the whole body of Parliament ſhall joyne in one ſupplication, I am confident his Majeſtie vvill deſire that nothing ſhould remaine in force vvhich his people doe not vvillingly obey.

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